The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THERE IS NOT a newspaper of character in this city that has not pointed out and denounced flagrant abuses, or attempted abuses, of legislative power, and there are thousands upon thousands of the people of this city who have felt the weight of them. To forever prevent such abuses, vote for the new Constitution.

SO FAR as it is within the range of intelligence and present experience to put an effective check upon grievous abuses, it is done in the new Constitution; and this one great, controlling, supreme protection to the rights of all the people of the State, it seems to us, should *alone* outweigh all the objections that have been made to the instrument.

FRIENDS OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION, attend to having the tickets at every voting district early this morning, and arrange that good men remain at the polls all day in charge of them. The opponents of the new Constitution rely on a small vote being cast, and frauds and repeaters in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, to defeat the will of the people. To-day is the golden opportunity to rebuke corruption, and remedy the many evils so long and grievously felt, and it should not pass unimproved.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION,

Is not only a curse, but it destroys that equality before the law which is the birthright of every American citizen. The new Constitution destroys special legislation.

TO-DAY'S ELECTION.

We will be obliged to our friends in the surrounding counties if they will send us a short dispatch to-night, giving the probable result of to-day's election. Make your dispatches brief and to the point.

BREAK THE RING.

There has been much talk for years of the desirableness of breaking up the State Ring, which has dominated every county in the State. *The new Constitution will do it.* If you are in earnest on this subject, vote for the new Constitution.

OVERCOME FRAUD.

There is no attempt made to disguise the fact that the purpose of the State Ring is to overcome the honest vote of the State by *frauds*. Boasts are made that 100,000 fraudulent votes will be cast or counted. To meet this, every honest man should vote for the new Constitution.

SAVE NINE MILLION DOLLARS.

Trivial and technical reasons are given why the people should not vote for the new Constitution. One of the reasons why they should vote *for* it is, that it will forever prevent interested parties from getting the $9,500,000 of Sinking Fund Bonds out of the Treasury. They have tried to do it before, and will succeed should the new Constitution not be adopted. Are the people willing to lose $9,500,000?

FALSE.

It has been repeatedly stated, by the Ring, that the new Constitution will give the State to the Democrats. *It is false.* We will have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. The assertion of the Ring could only be true on the presumption that we have had the State heretofore on a fraudulent vote,—as those who have been Republicans will be Republicans still. We will show under the new Constitution that we hold the State by an *honest* vote.

BE SURE TO VOTE

The contest over the new Constitution, to-day, will be very earnest, and it is important that every friend of it should attend the election and vote. A large amount of fraudulent voting, in large cities, must be overcome. We hope our friends in the city will be alive to the importance of this. The new Constitution will undoubtedly cure a mass of evils, which are now in force. It must be adopted, or these evils will be perpetuated for a generation. The only way in which it can now be done is for the people to vote it. Let this be done. We call upon every voter to do his duty to-day.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

The new Constitution will economize expense,—despite what its opponents say. The Executive Committee of the Constitutional Convention having carefully examined this subject affirm: "The expenses of government will be largely reduced. The saving in salaries and in the cost of printing, stationery and incidental expenses; shortened legislative sessions; the prevention of reckless appropriations of public money and the diminished expenditures resulting therefrom, will, by decreasing the cost of government, largely reduce taxation. The present State capitol is abundantly large to accommodate the increased number of representatives and will require no additional expenditure except for slight alterations of arrangement and additional seats for members."

REAL ESTATE.

It has been said that the new Constitution restores the tax on Real Estate. *It is not true.* The Executive Committee of the Constitutional Convention have just issued an address in which they say on this subject: "We do distinctly affirm that the new Constitution does not impose or restore any tax upon real estate or other species of property; nor require the Legislature to impose or restore any tax whatever. It requires that all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, and leaves the classification to the unlimited discretion of the Legislature, simply prohibiting all special exemptions upon property of the same class, and all favoritism and inequality in taxation—just and wholesome provisions in the interest of the people, which deserve a place in every fundamental law.

THE TICKET.

If you have no other ticket for the Constitution, cut out one of these and vote it:

NEW CONSTITUTION.

For the New Constitution.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Heads of Departments to Revise their Estimates.

A Bill for the Repeal of the Bankrupt Law.

An Alabama Judge's Conduct to be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1873.

SENATE.

The Chaplain, in his opening prayer, invoked the Divine blessing upon the newly elected President *pro tem.*

Settlement of Foreign Difficulties by Arbitration

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, asking Congress to take steps to provide for the settlement of foreign difficulties by arbitration.

Mr. Sumner said the petition was in response to a resolution of the British House of Commons.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. WEST.—To provide for the construction of the Fort St. Philip canal, and its maintainance as a national public highway. It is the bill recommended by the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce to the United States Senate Committee on Transportation. Referred.

By Mr. CLAYTON.—To repeal the tax of ten per cent. on the circulation of bank notes, to take effect on January 1st, 1874. Referred.

Louisiana Contested Election.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report that the committee had considered the contested election case of P. B. S. Pinchback and General McMillan, claiming seats as Senators from Louisiana, and were evenly divided. He therefore asked that the whole matter be referred to the Senate. So ordered.

The Present Monetary Crisis.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the resolution reported by him from the Finance Committee on Wednesday in regard to the present monetary crisis.

The Geneva Award.

Mr. CONKLING presented a petition of ship owners touching the Geneva award.

The petitioners claimed that during the rebellion they were engaged in commerce on the high seas, and vessels belonging to them were destroyed by other rebel cruisers than the Alabama and those named by the Geneva tribunal, and therefore they were entitled to part of that award. Referred.

The Loan of 1858.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to provide for the redemption of the loan of 1858. It was passed with several unimportant amendments.

The Finances.

The resolutions reported by Mr. Sherman, of the Finance Committee, on Wednesday last, were then taken up.

Mr. FERRY, (Mich.) offered as a substitute the resolution recently introduced by him, directing the Finance Committee to report such measures as would establish free banking, increase the volume of currency $100,000,000, and making the whole currency a Government issue.

The views of the minority, as reported by Mr. Bayard on Wednesday, were read.

Mr. PRATT addressed the Senate. He did not see how it was practicable to return to specie payments, and favored an elasticity of currency.

Mr. MORTON said he would like to be heard on this subject, but was not prepared to speak now. He, therefore, asked that the resolution should go over till to-morrow.

Mr. SHERMAN had no doubt that the Committee on Finance was prepared to carry into execution the will of the Senate, but he thought it a difficult proposition to name a day when specie payment should be resumed.

The resolution was laid over.

National Banks Without Circulation.

The bill to authorize the organization of national banks without circulation was taken up.

Mr. MORTON favored the passage of the bill, and Messrs. MERRIAM and BAYARD opposed it.

Without taking a vote, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

The House proceeded to the call of States for bills, and a large number were introduced and referred.

By Mr. COX.—To protect shipping on the Atlantic from destructive eastern gales; also, for the better preservation of harbors, channels and lakes.

By Mr. KELLEY.—For the issue of convertible bonds, and a reduction of interest on the funded debt.

By Mr. HARRIS.—To put printing paper, &c., on the free list.

By Mr. BELL.—To allow producers to sell leaf tobacco without tax.

By Mr. CALDWELL.—For reciprocal free trade with the Spanish-American possessions.

By Mr. COBURN.—Authorizing national banks to withdraw bonds in proportion to their reduction of circulation; also, granting a pension to the widow of General Canby.

By Mr. WILSON.—In aid of the execution of the laws in Utah.

By Mr. PACKARD.—For the survey for a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Wabash river.

By Mr. CRITCHFIELD.—For a survey of the Tennessee and Hiawassee Railroad.

By Mr. MAYNARD.—For the issue of national currency.

By Mr. WHITTHORNE.—For a canal over Muscle Shoals, in the Tennessee river.

By Mr. HARRISON.—For the relief of producers of leaf tobacco.

By Mr. FORT.—For a survey and a report of the cost of a double track railroad from Omaha to New York City, for the transportation of heavy freight.

By Mr. CLARK, Jr.—For the improvement of the Missouri river.

By Mr. BUCKNER.—To prescribe a time for the election of representatives in Congress.

By Mr. ORR.—To make Sioux City a port of entry.

By Mr. LOCHRIDGE.—To impose a tax on incomes of $3,900 or over; also, to regulate commerce between States, and to regulate reasonable rates of railroad charges for freight.

By Mr. HOUGHTON.—For a trans-continental railroad.

By Mr. NESMITH.—To transfer to the War Department the management of Indian affairs.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG.—To establish a territorial Government in Pembina.

The total number of bills introduced to-day was over three hundred.

Memorial for the Repeal of Stamp Duty.

Mr. MEYERS presented a memorial of over three thousand druggists and chemists asking for the repeal of the stamp tax on medicinal preparations, or a modification of the law to confine the tax to patent proprietary medicines. Referred.

An Alabama Judge's Conduct to be Investigated.

Mr. HOAR offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether action of the House is required concerning the official conduct of the Judge of the United States Court for the district of Alabama, and especially whether the Judge has held the terms of court required by law, and whether he has continuously and persistently absented himself from the state, and whether his acts and omissions in his office of Judge have been such as in any degree to deprive the people of that State of the benefit of the District Court therein, and to amount to a denial of justice. Adopted.

Repeal of the Bankruptcy Law.

Mr. TREMAINE, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill to repeal the bankruptcy law, and moved to suspend the rules to bring the bill before the House.

The bill was read. The first section repeals the bankrupt law and all its amendments. The second provides that where there are bankruptcy proceedings pending, a majority "in value" of its creditors, whose claims have been proven or are provable, are to determine in what manner and on what terms and conditions the estate of the bankrupt shall be administered, and such resolution shall be immediately confirmed by the court. Further sections arrange details.

After various propositions and suggestions, the motion was modified so as to make the bill the special order for to morrow, to devote two hours to its discussion, and then to have a vote taken without dilatory motions. So ordered.

Revision of Estimates

Mr. DAWES called the attention of the House to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury for an increase of taxation to the amount of forty millions dollars, and said that the Committee on Ways and Means had instructed him to offer the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Treasury has recommended in an official letter, to the Committee on Ways and Means, an increase in certain taxation, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the heads of the several Departments be instructed to revise their estimates of expenditures for the next fiscal year, with the view, in the changed condition of the country, to a reduction thereon, and to report the same to this House, to the end that all possible efforts at reduction be exhausted before new burdens be imposed on the people.

He said that it had come to the knowledge of the Committee on Ways and Means, since it had instructed him to report that resolution, that the Committee on Appropriations had been considering the same matter. The two committees had come to an agreement on the resolution, which the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations would offer, and he yielded to him for that purpose.

Mr. GARFIELD then, from the Committee on Appropriations, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It appears that since the estimates of the appropriations required for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June [illegible] were laid before the House, were made by the several departments of the Government, the country has entered on a period of great financial embarrassment, accompanied by a shrinkage in values and a heavy falling off in the revenue; and

WHEREAS, In the judgment of the House, the foregoing facts make it the duty of Congress to reduce the expenditures to the lowest point consistent with the necessity of the Government; and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Treasury has recommended, in an official letter to the Committees on Ways and Means, an increase in certain duties and internal taxation; therefore,

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause a revision of said estimates to be made by the several executive departments, and cause a report to be made to the House, if possible, as early as the 5th of January next, setting forth in detail what public expenditures for the current fiscal year, and what estimates for the next fiscal year, can be reduced, and the amount of such reduction, without serious detriment to the public service.

After a lengthy debate, which was participated in by Messrs. Dawes, Butler and others, the question was taken on Mr. Garfield's resolution, and it was adopted.

A Temporary Loan.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that the taxes which now burden the people should not be increased, but that extraordinary means, if any be required, for the support of the Government during the temporary paralysis of the industries of the country now prevailing, should be obtained on a temporary loan on bonds bearing a low rate of interest in currency, and redeemable in United States notes.

The resolution was agreed to—yeas 119, nays 114.

The House decided to adjourn from Friday, December 19th, till Tuesday, January 6th.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamship Reckton has been lost in the Mediterranean. Twenty-two lives were lost.

—Wm. Magee was found dead in bed in Kempville, Canada, on Thursday, and his wife has been arrested on a charge of killing him.

—The late Seth Adams, of Boston, left an estate valued at $1,700,000, and provided in his will for the establishment, near Boston, of a home for the treatment of those afflicted with hypochondria, from which malady Adams suffered for years.

—Cape of Good Hope advices to the 17th of November report that near Natal a band of natives, led by a chief, are committing many excesses, and the Government has sent volunteers against them. A son of the Colonial Secretary was killed in a late skirmish.

—A London dispatch, dated the 12th, says the ship Arbria, from Calcutta for Boston, foundered at sea in latitude 28 north, longitude 63 west. Part of the crew were landed at Greenland, and the remainder, thirteen in number, were drowned while bailing.

—The Bender family, charged with a number of murders in Kansas, were arrested in Bivingsville, Spartanburg county, S. C., a few days ago. The father and mother are in custody, and a son and daughter, living in North Carolina, are being sought after. The family name is Webb.

—W. B. Wood, agent of Adams Express Company at Frankfin, Kentucky, had his skull crushed and his safe robbed of four thousand two hundred dollars about nine o'clock on Thursday night. There were three men concerned in the assault and robbery. One of the suspected parties was shortly afterwards arrested.

—About four hundred working men met at Arbeiter Hall, in Cincinnati, on Saturday night, and passed resolutions that any Government should be overthrown that failed to furnish employment to the poor citizens, and adopted the New York resolution, modified to the demand for work or the remission of rent till April next.

—James Collins, a farmer, was called up from his bed at his residence, sixteen miles above Little Rock, Arkansas, on Saturday, and as he appeared at the door he was shot down and killed by some unknown person. Suspicion rested upon George Pledger, a young man who worked on the farm, and he was arrested pending the investigation.

—At Carbondale, Ill., on Saturday evening, Jno. M. Brush, in registering his name at the Planter's House, spilled ink on the register, which provoked the clerk. They got into a quarrel, in which the proprietor of the house, J. W. McDonald, took the part of the clerk, and the result was that Brush was shot and instantly killed by a revolver in the hands of McDonald.

—A dispatch from Berlin says that the commander of one of the German vessels seized by a Spanish man of war in Sulu Archipelago, and carried to Manila, writes home that himself and crew were sent to prison and kept there two months, receiving harsh treatment at the hands of the Spanish officials. The dispatch also says that the public feeling in Germany is much excited over the seizure of the vessels, and the fullest satisfaction for the insult to the German flag is demanded.

—On Friday morning Vance Dent went to a school house at Quincy, Owen county, Ind., on the line of the L. N. O. & C. R. R., and asked Salem C. Hardin, a teacher employed there, to lend him a broom to sweep the Christian Church. They got into a quarrel about the broom, and Dent struck at Hardin with a knife. Hardin ran off, pursued by Dent, who again struck at him, inflicting bad wounds, felling him to the earth. Hardin grasped a stick of wood as he arose, and brought it down on Dent's head with frightful force, causing instant death.

THE FASHIONS.

[From Demorest's Monthly for January]

WINTER WOOLENS.

There is a sense of fitness, durability, permanence, and moderation in winter woolens, which makes up for whatever loss we experience in surface beauty. Silk and velvet are too costly for daily wear, it strike us with feeling of sorrow, to see what is rare and choice put to common uses. Care of such things argues cultivation, knowledge of their uses, and an appreciation which cannot see them abused. When you see a long silk dress or rare lace worn upon the street, it is safe to set the wearer down as not a lady born, but so new to her finery that she wants to have it on morning, noon, and night—in fact, depends upon it to show that she is a lady.

GIRLS' WINTER DRESSES.

An excellent rule in regard to the winter dress of girls when they get beyond infancy is to select Scotch woolen goods for day wear, and pretty blue, scarlet or canary color for Sundays, with one white dress, perhaps, for evening or party occasions. With the day dresses can be worn for school a gray cloak, jacket, or waterproof; with the best dresses a redingote or paletot of thick white cloth, mounted with black velvet collar, cuffs and buttons. A black velvet Normandy cap trimmed with ribbons to match the dress, and the outfit is complete.

THE ORNAMENTAL PARTS.

The ornamental parts of dress are among the most important features of the winter toilettes—the velvet belts with engraved clasps and chains and pretty pendant attachments. The vest collars of silk, or velvet, or cloth, with ruffles of lace or muslin. The fichus of silk and lace for the neck, the capes, and fichus of lace alone, the vests of lace, or of silk trimmed with lace, and the ornamental cuffs, corosets, and bands, without which a dressy toilette is not now considered complete.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

There are three different styles of overcoats for boys—the "Inverness" overcoat with half cape, the sacque overcoat with cape, and the plain sacque overcoat. These fulfill all the requirements of boys until the age of fifteen. The patterns of these, with the engraved model and description furnished on the envelope, will enable any person of ordinary intelligence to master that most dreaded of tasks—the making of the "big" boy's coat and trowsers.

YOUNG LADIES' HATS.

Hats or bonnets of purely light colors are not much in favor, even for reception or opera wear. Young ladies prefer hats of black velvet, the brims turned up high on the side and faced with light blue, pink or maize silk, a large cut steel ornament flashing from one side, surmounted with an aigrette, and black and pink or blue or maize ostrich plumes curled over the crown, mingled with ribbon or lace or both.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.

High River—Cutlery Works—The New Constitution—Religious Revivals, etc.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., December 13, 1873.

(*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

We have had an immense quantity of rain within the last two or three days, which has resulted in a rise in Beaver river of nine or ten feet. At this writing, 2 P. M., the river is still rising. No great deal of harm has been done yet except the falling of about one hundred and fifty feet of the stone wall of the race near the cutlery works.

Most of the works are "off" to-day on account of the "water panic."

The people continue to talk "Constitution," and still think the new Constitution will be adopted.

A meeting of considerable interest is in progress at the Second Street Methodist church. Several have obtained religion. The President of the Pittsburgh Conference will make his official visit here to morrow and during the following week.

The people here are anxiously looking for a "decided" improvement in business and the circulation of money. The panic has not been as hard here as about the city, but it has been sufficiently close to create a desire to have it removed. W.

TOILET operations have to be performed with great care out in Nevada, as there may be danger lurking in the hair. The Nevada *Transcript*, of recent date, says: "A lady in this city, a few evenings since, was startled in a most shocking manner on discovering a scorpion on her dead-dress. It appears that during the afternoon she had been out in the graveyard, where the bug probably got on her dress, thence to her head-dress. During the evening, while she was arranging her hair, she felt something singular about it, and commenced to ascertain the cause, and no sooner had she placed her hand on the bug, when she received a severe and painful bite on one of her fingers. Her husband, who happened to be near by, rushed to her, and seeing the situation, folded a towel together, and took the bug from her hair, and while doing so received a sting through the thickness of cloth in his hand."

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Reduction in Expenditures or Increased Taxation Demanded.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury.

His Reasons for Selecting Certain Articles for Taxation.

Important Supreme Court Decision.

The Right of States to Tax Railway Property Sustained.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1873.

Reduction in Expenditures or Increased Taxation.

Resolutions calling upon the Treasury Department for reduced estimates in the appropriations, preliminary to a reduction of expenditures, reported to the House to-day by the Ways and Means and Appropriation Committees, inaugurated the real legislative business of this session, and debate thereon developed the fact that Congress strongly inclines to reduced expenditures in preference to increased taxation. The feeling here to-night is that Secretary Richardson, in his demand for increased taxation, without consulting the committees of either the House or Senate, has been altogether too hasty. DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1873.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury on the Proposed Increase of Taxation.

The Secretary of the Treasury has written the following letter to Representative Dawes, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 12.—*Dear Sir:* I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, transmitting a resolution of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, asking the Secretary of the Treasury to give his reasons in writing for an increase in the taxation, and why he has selected the articles named in his communication as proper objects for increased taxation, and that he inform the committee specifically as to the expenditures and condition of the revenue which renders the proposed increase necessary. In the report which, in accordance with law, I had the honor recently to submit to Congress, I used the following language: "Should there not be a revival of business at an early day and an increase of receipts over those of the past two and a half months, additional means will be required to meet the expenses. Should such be the case, I recommend additional taxation, judiciously laid so as to be the least burden upon the people and the business of the country, rather than resort to borrowing money and increasing the public debt." It is on the grounds here generally stated that I suggested the increased taxation. The receipts from customs and internal taxes have not materially increased, and it is apparent that no considerable augmentation of these receipts is soon to be expected under the law now existing. The public debt was increased by demands which could not be avoided during the month of November to the extent of over $9,000,000, and it is apparent that it will be still further increased during the current month by many millions. While the coin receipts are but little more than sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt and other coin expenditures, it will not be prudent to sell gold to increase the supply of currency.

The coin expenses of the Government have already consumed about $18,000,000 of what has been called "Reserve," and there remains only about $28,000,000 which can be used before the extreme limit of issue of United States notes authorized by law will be reached. The public credit can only be maintained by keeping the receipts of the Treasury fully up to the expenditures for ordinary expenses, for interest on the public debt, and for the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund to the extent provided by law. It is manifestly the true policy, in view of maintaining that credit, so to levy taxes as to make it certain that the required amount will be raised, with a probability of some surplus revenue, rather than to incur any risk of a deficiency, which would make it necessary to borrow money, and thereby increase the debt. In selecting tea and coffee for taxation, I am induced by the consideration that taxes on those articles are easily collected, and are not oppressive to consumers. In selecting spirits, tobacco, gas, railway and steamboat receipts, express, insurance and telegraph companies as subjects of taxation, I am governed principally by the reasons expressed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in his letter already forwarded to the committee, in the following words: "In selecting sources for possible taxation, I have taken those that would give the revenue probably needed without any material increase to the present force or any amendment to the present system, considering that it is wise to get the public revenue with as little interference as possible with the general business of the country, and that tax gatherers should greet the public eye as rarely as practicable." I have presented bills for increased taxation to the committee thus early that the subject may at once be called to the attention of Congress for such action at an early day as may be deemed expedient. It should be taken into account that the effect of any law which may be enacted to increase taxation, will not fully appear for several months after its passage, and that in the apparent disposition among the people to reduce expenditures, the rates which may be fixed will not produce the same amount of revenue as would accrue under different circumstances.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

WM. A. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

To HON. H. L. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives.

Important Supreme Court Decision.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the Union Pacific Railroad against Reniston, Treasurer of Lincoln county, Nebraska, on an appeal from the Circuit Court of that State. Judge Strong delivered the opinion, the Court holding that the taxing power of a State is an attribute of sovereignty, that it exists independent of the Constitution of the United States, and is not derived from that instrument, and that it may be exercised to an unlimited extent on all property, trades, business and vocations existing or carried on within the boundaries of a State, except so far as has been surrendered to the federal Government, either expressly or by necessary implication. The Court, therefore, sustains the right of the State of Nebraska to tax the property of the Union Pacific Railroad within the boundaries of said State.

Judge Bradley read a dissenting opinion, holding that the tax was an unlawful interference with instrumentalities created by the national Government in carrying out objects and powers conferred on it by the Constitution. If a road may be taxed, it may be seized and sold for the non-payment of taxes—in parcels, and thus the whole purpose of Congress in creating the corporation and establishing a line may be subverted and destroyed.

Judge Field concurred in the opinion with Judge Bradley. Judge Hunt dissented from the opinion of the court. Judge Swayne give his views in his own way, but concurred in the conclusion reached by the majority of the court.

Estimates to be Cut Down.

The Committee on Appropriations this morning voted to offer a resolution in the House, requesting the President to request the various executive departments to revise their estimates for the new fiscal year, if possible, before January 5th. The object is to find means to cut down the estimates, which were all made several months before the recent financial disturbances began, and before it was known that the Government revenues were likely to fall behind the national expenditures.

War Vessels at Santiago de Cuba.

The Canandaigua, Juniata and Kansas, at last accounts were at Santiago de Cuba, and it is understood that these vessels will receive the passengers and crew of the Virginius, while the vessel will be delivered perhaps at Havana, although nothing trustworthy on this point can now be obtained from official sources. To-morrow is the time fixed for the consummation of the agreement.

The Chief Justiceship.

The Senate was in executive session several hours this afternoon, on the nomination of Geo. H. Williams to be Chief Justice, and adjourned without confirming it. Some doubts are expressed by several of the Senators as to a favorable result.

Increase in the Public Debt.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to day, after the necessary examination, ascertained that the public debt has increased since the 1st instant five million dollars.

Last Hours of Prof Agassiz.

BOSTON, December 15.—The last hours of Prof. Agassiz were apparently passed in unconsciousness. At 2 P. M. on Sunday he had an attack similar to one experienced before. The suspension of respiration, which continued half a minute, was accompanied by other indications of approaching dissolution. These were succeeded by unnaturally rapid breathing that continued to grow fainter with departing vigor. The patient lay upon his side, and beyond an occasional convulsive movement of the limbs, there were no signs that he suffered pain, and the death was scarcely perceptible.

OBITUARY.

Queen Dowager of Prussia.

BERLIN, December 15.—Elizabeth, Queen Dowager of Prussia, is dead, aged 72.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Ring Becoming Desperate

NEW YORK REPEATERS ARRIVING.

The Honest Citizens Awake to their Duty.

A Desperate Fight Between Honesty and Corruption.

Allegheny County Expected to do Her Duty.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15, 1873.

A council of the State and city Ring was held this afternoon at their headquarters, when the repeaters of this city and those brought on from New York were given their instructions in full. Knowing ones say there will be at least twenty thousand fraudulent votes polled here to-morrow, and more if their arrangements can be carried out. The friends of reform are determined to fight bitterly for their rights. Business men in particular have resolved to give the day, and fight for reform. Telegrams from all the eastern counties say there is no opposition to the new Constitution in the rural districts. Philadelphians are expecting Allegheny county to give at least ten thousand for the Constitution. KEYSTONE.

FOREIGN.

MEXICO.

Election in Matamoras.

MATAMORAS, December 15.—An election for Mayor of this city took place yesterday. Gen. Cortinas, Gen. Flinajosa and Jno. Trevino Canales were the candidates. Gen. Cortinas received a larger vote than the other two combined. Some disturbance occurred at one or two precincts, and as the present city Government is bitterly opposed to General Cortinas, trouble is apprehended next Sunday, when the return judges meet to announce the successful candidate. The friends of Cortinas appear to be determined to sustain their chief against any technicalities that may be raised by the city authorities in regard to the matter.

SPAIN.

The Bombardment of Cartagena Resumed.

MADRID, December 15.—The bombardment of Cartagena was opened again to-day with increased vigor. It is said the great powers have assured President Castelar that they will recognize the republic when the Cartagenian insurrection is suppressed.

The United States Government Reproached.

MADRID, December 15.—The *Imparcial* reproaches the Government of the United States with permitting meetings in New Orleans for the organization of expeditions against Cuba.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, December 15.—In the Assembly, today, M. Dahirel, of the Extreme Right, presented a petition for the restoration of the monarchy, with 120,000 signatures.

Restoration of Art Collections.

An agreement negotiated by M. Rouher, whereby the Government is to restore certain art collections and pay the ex Empress Eugenie $600,000, has been submitted to the Budget Committee.

CUBA.

Havana Quiet.

HAVANA, December 15.—The city is quiet. There is no further news regarding the Virginius. Lieutenant Palmer, of the United States marines, arrived from Key West, and leaves on Wednesday for Santiago de Cuba with dispatches for the American naval commanders in that port.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 15, 1873.

Murderer Sentenced.

John McDermott, who killed his wife some time ago, and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, has been sentenced to the State prison for life.

The Steamship Greene Still Aground.

The steamship Greene remains aground in the harbor, and is discharging her cargo. The steerage passengers have all been sent ashore.

Workingmen's Platform Repudiated.

The Federal Council of Internationals have repudiated the platform and resolutions of the Workingmen's meeting on Thursday night last.

Courts Adjourned.

The Courts adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Justice Nelson.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7.30 P. M., Dec. 15, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the New England and Middle States, partly cloudy weather, with less pressure, and but slight changes of temperature, will prevail, winds gradually shifting to southerly, with increasing cloudiness.

For the South Atlantic States, and thence westward to the lower Mississippi valley, light northeasterly to southerly winds, with less pressure, and a slight rise of temperature, the weather continuing partly cloudy, with light rains, on the coast.

For the Ohio valley and lake region, the pressure will diminish, with increasing cloudiness and slight changes of temperature.

For the Northwest generally, clear weather with southeasterly to southwesterly winds during the greater portion of the day.

ARKANSAS.

A Family Murdered and Their Bodies Thrown into a Stream

LITTLE ROCK, December 15.—A family of Moores, consisting of a man, his wife and a child, passed through this city on Thursday for Texas. About seven miles out, coming to a small stream, which was swollen by recent rains, they were advised to deviate from the main road and go to a crossing above, which was frequented. At this point the entire family was murdered and their bodies thrown into the stream.

The Boston "Tea Party."

BOSTON, December 15.—The New England Women's Tea Party celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the throwing of the tea into the Boston harbor this afternoon in Faneuil Hall. About 5,000 persons were present.

Up Stairs they devote one whole room to Family Bibles, Albums, and Games. We would advise everybody to go first to this Paradise for Christmas Gifts. Remember J. R. WELDIN & Co., 101 Wood street, near Diamond.

A Show Case full of Gold Pens and Pencils, new styles, and warranted to suit any hand J. R. WELDIN & Co.

Fancy Ink Stands. A new lot just imported. Beautiful designs. At J. R. WELDIN & Co.'s.

Toy Books. Toy Books at Wholesale and Retail at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S.

Visiting Cards. Visiting Cards printed to order. New tints J. R. WELDIN & Co.'s. 101 Wood street.

Elegant Papers. The beautiful Fawn Colored Papers, warranted the finest lot of imported papers ever brought to this market. J. R. WELDIN & Co., 101 Wood street.

The Holiday Season.

Notwithstanding the panic the stores are as crowded with people looking for Christmas presents as they were during the palmiest seasons of the war, and many of the stores have larger and finer displays of goods than ever before. The finest display in the city is to be seen at 101 Wood street—the popular book store of J. R. Weldin & Co. Their counters are actually crowded with the most elegant books that we have ever had the pleasure of inspecting. One book especially attracted our attention, a copy of Gustave Dore's illustrations, finely bound; price $40. It alone is worth a visit to J. R. Weldin & Co. Here we saw books for the student, the lawyer, the merchant, for boys, girls, and in fact to please everybody.

Beautiful Sets.

Cameo, Coral, Amethyst, Roman and Gold Sets of extreme elegance and nicety of design, at Haslett & Kennedy's, No. 79 Smithfield street.

Silver Ware in Variety.

Messrs. Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street, have prepared for the holidays by replenishing their stock with an elegant and varied assortment of Silver Ware, which is offered at prices corresponding with the times.

Regulate Your Sight.

Messrs. Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street, are agents for the celebrated Arundel Pebble Spectacles, which have gained such an elegant reputation for regulating optical deficiencies. Go, see them, try them and buy them.

Fine Watches.

American, Elgin, Howard, and Swiss watches of best material and workmanship, at low prices, at the jewelry house of Haslett & Kennedy, 79 Smithfield street.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Sterrett.*]

The jury is out in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Douglass, charged on oath of Andrew Cronin, with receiving stolen goods.

The jury in the case of Geo. Morris, charged by John Brannan with assault and battery, found a verdict of acquittal, and directed that the costs be paid equally.

Richard Euner, indicted for larceny had receiving stolen goods, on oath of Samuel H. Irwin, plead nolle contendere to the first count.

The next case called up was that of Mr. Simon Shnibinski, of the South Side, charged with perjury by George Cravenor. The plaintiff avers that he agreed to purchase some pictures at $10 from defendant, and paid $3 on them. Subsequently the defendant's place of business, on Nineteenth street, changed hands, and he swore before Alderman Shore, that Cravenor was guilty of larceny as bailee, which constituted the alleged perjury. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. McClure (2),	Alexander Swords,
Michael Ford,	James Smith,
W. C. Cravenor,	Adolph Zwanzig,
Eliza Cavenny,	James Ball,
Daniel Brown,	Frank McDonald,
Gerhart Schmolley,	John Kunz,
Wm. A. Bunting,	Thomas Johnson,
Chas. S. H. Miller,	Francis Rody,
Bridget Fogerty,	Agnes O'Donnell,
Matthias Bollenberg,	Mrs. Jane Riley.

Court of Common Pleas.

[*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*]

In the case of Jacob F. Hand, Jr., vs. Burke & Barnes, an action to recover for a lot of springs alleged to have been sold, the jury found for defendants.

In the case of W. D. Rinehart vs. Isaac Charles, an action to recover a commission for personal service rendered in organizing the Jackson Steel Company, of Allegheny city, the jury is out.

In the case of the Commonwealth ex rel. James T. Ross vs. Alexander Ross, the commission of lunacy issued was superseded and the defendant allowed to take charge of his estate.

The jury found for plaintiffs for $170 94 in the case of Hood, Bonbright & Co. vs. Jos. Leibler. An action for rent.

A verdict for defendants was rendered in the case of David Dunseath, Sr. vs. Jane Splane and Lynd McGeffin, an action of replevin. The jury ascertained the amount of rent due at the time of the distress to be $30.

District Court.

[*Before Judges Ewing and White.*]

The case of Brown vs. Smith et al., owners of the steam tug Picket, is still on trial before Judge Ewing.

The only case on trial before Judge White was that of S. Gilleland vs. the Adams Express Co. This was a suit for sundry articles of patent medicines and prize candy shipped by the company and destroyed. During the progress of the trial the case was settled by the tender of a judgment for $100.

The most respectable present for the money is a book, and J. R. WELDIN & Co's. display exceeds that of all former years. An extra lot of Histories, Poems, and Juveniles. Go early and avoid the rush.

Look out for your Pocket Book—and if it is not a good one—go to J. R. WELDIN & Co, they have just received a new invoice of Fine Russia Leather, Seal Skin and Calf Skin, Ladies and Gents Pocket Books and Card Cases. Go to J. R. WELDIN & Co. for the above articles. They have the finest in the city.

Some extra fine Pocket Books at $10 each, makes a splendid Present. J. R. WELDIN & Co.

Some Extra Fine Russia Pocket Books @ $13 each. J. R. WELDIN & Co., 101 Wood street.

Book, Books—Beautiful Books, splendidly illustrated and richly bound, for sale by J. R. WELDIN & Co., 101 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 16, 1873.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1873 will be invested in said Bonds at the lowest rates offered, proposals will be received until THURSDAY, the 1st day of January, 1874.

d-16,v94 MACF—RON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between R. A. WILSON and JOHN M. COCHRAN, under the fir

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED,
E. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$ 8 00
Do. for six months.....4 00
Do. for three months.....2 00
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents

Give Full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

THE Queen Dowager of Prussia is dead.

TICKETS for the Constitution can be had at this office.

DR. C. SCHENCK has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation.

WE hope our manufacturers and merchants will take time to-day to vote, and give all their employes time to do the same. To-day will decide whether the people are really in favor of Reform or not.

THOSE WHO have money to invest should vote for the new Constitution, as in the article on "Private Corporations," numerous protections to stockholders, and safeguards against the abuses which they have hitherto resisted, are given.

THE new Constitution will prevent future Water Bond troubles, as in the article on "Cities and City Charters," guarantees are given against heavy additions to city debts by the sole authority of Commissions out of reach of the voters.

THE *Telegraph* announces that the majority against the new Constitution in Philadelphia will be 40,000. This is exactly what it was understood had been resolved upon by those having charge of the repeaters, several weeks ago.

HUNDREDS of our citizens come to us during the sitting of the Legislature and complain of the infamous laws that are passed to suit corrupt men. The question comes up to-day. Do you want to stop it? If you do, vote for the new Constitution.

THE new Constitution will obviate all necessity for Committees of Forty, as in the article on "Taxation and Finance," safeguards against the private use of the public moneys, and against the now unlimited power to pile up city debts are provided.

WE BELIEVE the people generally desire honest elections. The new Constitution assures these. In the article on "Suffrage and Elections" provisions for the protection of the voter and for the supremacy of the popular will as expressed at the elections, are clearly made.

LET no colored citizen forget his duty today. Vote for the new Constitution. It strikes out the word *white*, which so long kept you out of your rights, and sets at rest all wrangling in the future. Do your duty, colored freemen, and see that it is carried to-day at the polls.

THE Albany *Law Journal*, one of the ablest law publications issued, has this to say of the new Constitution. "Prejudice and personal interest, or both combined, impel many influential individuals to advocate its defeat, but the friends of good Government in Pennsylvania are earnest in its behalf, and we trust that the setting of the sun on Tuesday next will find it chosen as the fundamental law of that rich and populous Commonwealth."

COLONEL PHILLIPS, in Select Council, yesterday, urgently pressed a motion empowering the Judges of our Courts to appoint a committee of citizens, not connected with Councils, to thoroughly investigate *all* municipal monetary affairs, from the old railroad bonds down through all the commissions and monetary departments of the city. There has been some hue and cry against Mr. Phillips, but what does any honest citizen wish more than he has tried to bring about? Honor to him to whom honor is due.

IF THE voter weighs the two sides—for and against the new Constitution—fairly and intelligently, he can hardly fail to come to the same conclusion with Chief Justice Agnew, that "its merits outweigh its demerits;" "that these merits are general, contained in a great body of amendments, which cannot be reproduced except by another Convention, which is not likely to assemble in [his] lifetime;" and that *it is "the part of wisdom to accept the new Constitution*, and trust to time and public sentiment to cure the errors and supply the defects."

WE NEED the new Constitution to save us from the danger and annoyance of special legislation. Under the present Constitution, when the Legislature is in session no man can know what oppressive expense or special injustice has been put upon his property, under pretence of opening, grading, paving, widening, narrowing or vacating streets, roads or highways, without having a chance to be heard on the subject; no man can feel secure against having a virtual mortgage imposed upon his property by the Legislature without his knowledge or consent, in the form of a largely increased burden of taxes or public debt; no man can consider himself safe from the risk of being deprived of any voice whatever in the management of local public affairs, or in the choice of his own local government.

THE DANGER OF OVERWORK.

It is not new to say that our public men often endanger, or have cut short their lives, through overwork. But trite as the statement is, fresh illustrations are furnished from time to time. Agassiz was a public man only in the sense that his devotion to science and his surpassing ability had given him a world-wide reputation, and in a very large sense had made his life of interest to the public. The public as really and correctly claimed him, as it does those whom it honors with office and emoluments. Agassiz, while not a native of this country, had become very thoroughly identified with it; and did more toward advancing a knowledge of certain branches of science than any other person we have had.

He was possessed of a peculiarly good constitution, and came of a long-lived family. He had about him all the conditions that usually contribute to a vigorous old age. He should have lived till eighty, and have retained till that time his faculties in vigor and strength. The disease from which he died, paralysis, clearly shows what was the cause of his death. For years he has labored with wonderful enthusiasm, in his scientific specialties. When Pennikese Island was given him, he merely added the labors of organizing and conducting his school there to the other labors that already occupied him. His powers were simply kept in continuous strain. A warm room suddenly precipitated paralysis, and when the disease came, his strong frame was too much depleted of its vitality to resist the power of the disease. All this we say regretfully,—for the life of Agassiz was of great value to the country; but it is true, nevertheless, that he died of overwork.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE NELSON.

Ex-Associate Justice Samuel Nelson, formerly of the United States Supreme Court, died suddenly of apoplexy, at his residence, at Cooperstown, New York, on Saturday afternoon. Since his resignation from the bench, on Thanksgiving day, 1872, he has resided at Cooperstown, among his friends, and for a few months past has enjoyed particularly good health. His death came suddenly, and unexpectedly. In the morning, at an hour later than usual, he took breakfast and seemed to be as well as usual. While sitting in his chair, between one and two o'clock, listening to the reading of a letter by Mrs. Nelson, he made an inquiry in regard to it, and then, without a word or sigh, suddenly died. He had reached his eighty-first year on the 10th of last month, having been born at Hebron, Washington county, in the year 1792. Judge Nelson graduated at Middleborough College, Vermont. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1821, and under the judicial system the Constitution then adopted, was in April, 1823, appointed Judge of the Sixth Circuit Court, which included Otsego county. This position he held until February, 1831, when he became Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. In 1837 Chief Justice Savage resigned, and Judge Nelson was promoted to his place, holding it for eight years, and bringing to the discharge of his important magisterial duties great learning and ability, a high sense of honor and the most inflexible integrity. After an honorable and distinguished career of twenty-two years upon the bench of his native State he was elevated to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States in February, 1845. This office he filled until Thanksgiving Day, 1872, when he sent in his resignation, and it was accepted on the 1st of the following month.

Judge Nelson was a member of the Joint High Commission at Washington, for the settlement of International questions between this country and Great Britain, and rendered valuable service. His career on the Bench was one of unparalleled length in this country,—serving for nearly fifty years. He leaves his wife, two sons, one of whom is Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Minnesota, and two daughters. The Judge was a man of massive frame, strong will and cheerful temperament. His portrait, very well painted, hangs upon the wall of the United States Circuit Court of New York, and remains there to recall the minds of the lawyers who practised before him to the days when he added dignity and force to the character of one of the most upright judges that has ever occupied a seat upon the Bench of this country.

THE DEMAND FOR REFORM.

It cannot be doubted that the people of this city are deeply agitated over the disclosures that have been made in reference to Water Bonds, the administration of the Mayor's office, and the Fire Commission, and that there is wide-spread suspicion of, and dissatisfaction with, all the executive officers of the city government. We give this as a statement of fact simply, and not as an endorsement of the entire correctness of the feeling existing. But that the people have good reason for this feeling is not to be doubted or denied. Judging from the men who comprise the Commission, where could confidence have been more implicitly placed than with the Water Commission? It is but about two years old, is composed of men of high character, and if care and honesty could be looked for anywhere, it is there. Yet from that very source, half a million dollars have been spirited away, and swallowed up in the losses of a broken bank. Whatever may come of the rumors affecting the Fire Commission and the Mayor's office, and those pertaining to the railroad bonds—it is believed that there are those who have fingered the city's money freely, and the people wish to know about it. And they have a right to know—as the money is theirs.

There are very many complications in this question. It is not correct to urge a charge of dishonesty against all the city officials. Incompetency, or carelessness, or failure to properly supervise the transactions in their several departments is the severest charge that can be fairly urged against some of those under investigation. It is only safe to say that others are under suspicions of worse than mere inattention or carelessness. We say nothing about the correctness of these suspicions, but merely that such impressions are entertained. These statements represent certain facts. Out of them come the question, what is best to be done?

The Finance Committee is investigating the subject, in one of its branches. But even here a measure of dissatisfaction is expressed. It is openly alleged that its chairman is not performing his duty as vigorously as he should, and even that he screens some things. We do not say that this is correct, but the fact that utterance is given to such a distrust shows how wide-spread is the feeling of dissatisfaction among the people. We have, then, two things to consider. First, that there have been defalcations, or misappropriations of city moneys, whereby half a million dollars have been jeopardized. Second, that there is a pervading feeling of mistrust among the people, toward all who have charge of city funds, or in any way control city bonds. These are facts. How is this condition of things to be remedied?

We answer, generally, that an investigation, of all fiduciary trusts must be made, so fair, full and exhaustive, that it shall meet the demands of the people. Whether or not the Finance Committee can do this, we do not stop to inquire; but we think it should go forward in the investigations it has on hand. If, in addition to this, the people can be represented either through a rightly constituted committee of citizens who, in character and ability, shall really represent the honest and upright elements in the community, or legal gentlemen, who shall be known to be entirely free from all existing complications, we may reach satisfactory results. The latter course has probably become necessary. It need not supplant the Finance Committee, but may co-operate with it. It need not be considered a reflection on the Finance Committee, but should be accepted as an aid, and as an expression of the right of the people to be directly represented in an investigation in which they are undeniably interested. Whether anything more than this should be done depends upon the result of the investigation that shall be made. If it shall show criminality, or even carelessness, changes should undoubtedly be made. It is an old saying, that mistakes are sometimes worse than crimes. They are certainly as serious in their results as crimes, when, through mistakes, large amounts of money are lost. But the immediate duty is, to arrive at an accurate knowledge of the condition of our city finances, in every department of the government. This is of first importance. If our finances are right, it ought to be known, and if not, this should be made clearly manifest. This will work exact justice to honest office-holders, and satisfaction to the people.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are eighteeen thousand and sixteen street lamps in the city of New York, and the cost per lamp is fifty one dollars a year.

DAVID STORY, a saloon keeper on the outskirts of Hazelton, Pa., was murdered on Saturday night. Eight suspected persons have been arrested.

I slept in an editor's bed last night,
When no editor chanced to be nigh;
And I thought, as I tumbled that editor's nest,
How *easily* editors *lie*.

THE postoffice at Marion, Indiana, was robbed of some currency and a package of registered letters on Saturday night. The thieves attempted to burn the office, but the fire was discovered in time to save it.

THE total damage occasioned by lake disasters during the present year amounts to $3,976,000, or nearly $1,000,000 more than last year. The number of vessels to which accidents occurred during the year were 1,318 as against 745 in 1872.

THE Directors of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad have authorized a second mortgage for $25,000,000, which, when placed, will make the total debt of the road $100,000,000. Only $4,500,000 of the new bonds will be issued immediately.

IN the last official statement issued with respect to the new coinage of the German Empire, mention is made of the new silver coinage. The total gold coinage to the 1st of November was equal to $2,433,600, the coinage in the week ending November 1 having been under £400,000, so that the reduction in the former rate of coining gold has been maintained.

THE application for an injunction to restrain the Rev. Mr. Cheney from exercising ministerial functions, is the first direct blow at the Reformed Episcopal movement, and strange to say, comes from his own congregation. The question now arises whether, being virtually shorn of his functions as Priest, he can be considered eligible to a Bishopric even by his fellow-Reformers.

PRUSSIA has nine universities and two academies. During the last year there were employed at these institutes of learning 434 ordinary professors, 177 extraordinary professors, and 216 private tutors, making a total of 827 teachers. Of this number 405 belonged to the philosophical, 229 to the medical, 85 to the legal, 79 to the evangelical theological, and 29 to the Catholic theological faculty. The number of students during the year footed up 7,199. Of these 2,686 studied philosophy, 1,587 medicine, 1,722 law, 798 evangelical theology, and 406 Catholic theology.

GRANGER RHYMES.

Gone are the days of childhood,
And manhood's dreams are mine,
Yet I long for bygone hours
As I sit 'neath the turkey vine.
Oh! wreathe your blossoms around me,
And soothe my aching breast,
While the mulberry plaintively warbles
And calms me into rest.

I dream of a beautiful time,
When the world shall happy be,
When elephants and hyenas
Shall blossom on every tree;
When tamarinds and potatoes
Shall cease their dreadful roar,
And the turnip tree shall blossom
In the garden evermore.

PERSONAL.

Dr. C. SCHENCK has been elected President and Dr. E. W. Etter Vice President of the Swiss Confederation.

BARON ROTHSCHILD aids, regardless of creed, every chapel, school or almshouse in his own neighborhood in London.

THE Empress Eugenie was so affected by the result of the Bazaine trial that the postponement of her visit to Queen Victoria was necessary.

THE funeral of the late Prof. Agassiz will take place in College Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., at half past two on Thursday, and will be public.

IN order to obviate the payment of legacy duty, the late Mr. Baring, of London, transferred, on the day before his death, the immense sum of $6,250,000 to his nephew, Lord Northbrook, then in India.

REGNIER has sent a long letter to the London *Times*, complaining of his treatment by the Bazaine Court martial, and offers to explain his conduct to a representative of the *Times* and two other English editors.

MRS. ANNA M. CABELL, who died in St. Louis a few days since, was the wife of Hon. E. C. Cabell, formerly United States Senator from Florida, and daughter of Mrs. General Ashley (afterwards Mrs. John J. Crittenden), who died in St. Louis about a year since. She leaves three children, who will inherit their mother's handsome estate.

PROFESSOR PROCTOR, the English astronomer, in an address at a reception in New York, on Saturday night, alluded to the fact that the astronomers of Royal has opposed the award of a gold medal to Miss Mitchell, on the ground that, although she had undoubtedly discovered the comet, she had neglected to send the news of her discovery by the first mail. Professor Proctor predicts a wonderful scientific future for America.

BUCKEYE BREVITIES.

YOUNGSTOWN has a relief association in active operation.

YOUNGSTOWN is to have a city weigher, and a sealer of weights and measures.

THE old Linden Depot Mills in Springfield were burned on Wednesday last. Loss $30,000; fully insured.

THE Morris coal bank, near Brier Hill, Youngstown, commenced work on Monday last, and will give employment to some two or three hundred men.

AN Italian, boarding with one Phillips, in the Fifth ward, Youngstown, fell into a cattle guard on the A. & G. W. R. R., a few days since, and was so severely injured that he died from its effects on Monday last.

Cuba and the United States.

The trade of Cuba with the United States has been as follows:

DECLARED VALUE OF IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM CUBA.

1870	- - - - -	$34,056,415
1871	- - - - -	38,240,584
1872	- - - - -	67,720,205

DECLARED VALUE OF EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CUBA.

Year.	Domestic produce.	Foreign produce.
1870 -	$13,091,662	$4,321,116
1871 -	14,200,496	1,639,706
1872 -	13,168,958	1,582,998

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or hernia is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies, A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McGinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeg.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.
Holiday Goods, Holiday Goods,
Christmas and New Years Gifts,
Suitable to the times,
Toilet Sets, Fancy Cut Bottles,
Vinaigrettes, Perfume Cases,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Baskets, Tele-scope Drinking Cups, Pocket Books, &c.
We have the largest and most complete stock in the city and defy competition. Remember the goods must be sold without regard to cost, at
JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
WM. SEMPLE
Bargains, Bargains
6¼c, Good Dark Prints.
8½c, the very Best Prints, good styles.
10c, Good Dark Dress Goods.
12½c, New and Choice Dress Goods.
12½c, New Barred Flannels.
18¾c, Extra Quality and Styles in Dress Goods.
18¾c, Extra Quality Twilled Flannels.
20c, Superior Quality Barred Flannels.
25c, Black Poplins, heavy, an Extraordinary Bargain.
25c, Colored Poplins, high finish, the choice shades and colors.
25c, Plain, Figured and Stripe Dress Goods, splendid assortment.
31c, Dress Goods, Black and Colored Reps, new and Extra Choice.
37½c, Black Alpacas, the Pure Lustres, Satteens, Serges.
50c, Dress Goods in great variety, about one-half former prices.
$1.00, All Wool Felt Suits.
62½, 75c and $1.00, Embossed and Felt Skirts, new patterns, very cheap.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

128 FEDERAL ST.
B. & B.
CASH WE MUST HAVE.
Our entire stock of
DRESS GOODS,
Amounting to over $20,000 will be sacrificed.
27 inch SILK POPLINS reduced to 50c, formerly cost $1.25.
40 inch CASHMERES and MERINOS at 75c—worth $1.25—in choice new shades.
Splendid assortment of
Dress Goods,
From 12½c to 50c. Three cases
BLACK ALPACAS
At 35, 42 and 50c a yard, that have no equal in this market, fully 10c per yard less than usual value.
LARGE STOCK
Flannels, Domestics
AND
Housekeeping Goods,
At the lowest prices reached at any time since the panic.
BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—We offer our immense stock of Ladies' English Walking Jackets, Double Cape Cloaks and Ulsters at a great sacrifice—some as low as $5. A few choice Jackets absolutely reduced from $20 to $10.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Manties,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.

WALL PAPER.
REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
No. 47 Seventh Street
(FORMERLY IRWIN,)
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Muscular Power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Invelopes the Young at a Critical Period, Dissolves Calculi and Chalky Deposits, Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlets containing HUNDREDS of the Very Highest Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail, by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 South Front street, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. au8-72

IF YOU WANT A SUPERIOR GOLD WATCH
Buy a Ladd Patent Stiffened
GOLD WATCH CASE,
Fitted with a fine movement to suit, and you are all right. You will thus save a handsome sum of money, and your movement will have a case of unexcelled elegance and durability. For sale by dealers in watches generally. Send for full descriptive circulars to the Manufacturers,
J. A. BROWN & CO.,
33 Maiden Lane, New York.

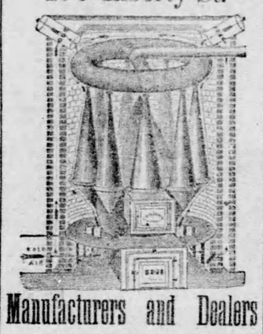
DRY GOODS.
NEW
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
WM. SEMPLE
Bargains, Bargains.
PLAIDS.
A magnificent stock of Poplins and Wool Plaids at prices lower than have ever been sold before.
SHAWLS.
A splendid assortment of Striped Shawls; also, Plaid and Check Broche and Paisley and Black Thibet, long and square.
BLANKETS,
White and Colored, all sizes, from the great Eastern cash sales.
COVERLETS AND QUILTS,
Light, Medium and Heavy Weights, special bargains.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Sheeting, Shirting, Table Linen, Table Covers, Piano Covers, Lace Draping, Window shades and Fixtures, Napkins, Towelling and Towels, Combs, &c., at low prices.
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths and Druggets at extra bargains.
WATERPROOFS,
Black at 70c per yard; also Blue, Green, Brown and Gold, plain and striped.
VELVETEENS,
Black and Colored, great variety.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

BRIDGE WORK.
CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General and Works, 29th Street, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Lithographs of sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.
No. 436 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 311 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. Prime Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoema stock wholesale and retail.

BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 126 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
New for the Holidays
WM. SEMPLE
Bargains, Bargains.
BLACK SILKS,
At really extraordinary bargains and in assortment the best American—Cheney Bros., at $1.00.
CLOAKING VELVETS,
And Bonnet Velvets, the various widths and grades, real Lyons goods, extra bargains
HATS AND BONNETS,
Plumes, Flowers, Feathers, Ostrich Tips, &c.
RIBBONS,
Bonnet Ribbons, Sash Ribbons and Ladies' Ties, full stock, new colors and shades.
MILLINERY GOODS,
Complete lines of these, the latest novelties carefully selected.
FANCY GOODS,
An immense stock just opened for the Holiday season.
FLANNELS,
All kinds, White, Red, Yellow, Blue, Gray, Plain and Twilled and Plain Opera.
FURS,
For Ladies and Misses, at very low prices.
SACQUES,
Walking Jackets and Storm Cloaks, in good assortment, very cheap.
GENTS' MUFFLERS,
A splendid assortment at all prices.
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
Stock complete, prices very low.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCES.

No. 283.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the People's Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh to lay down their tracks upon certain streets of the city.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the consent of the city of Pittsburgh be and the same is hereby given to the People's Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh to use and occupy, with single or double tracks, with the necessary sidings and switches, for the purpose of their railroad, the following route, viz: Commencing at the corner of Eleventh and Liberty streets in said city of Pittsburgh; thence along Liberty street or avenue to its intersection with the Two Mile Run or Boundary street (now called Thirty-third street); thence, leaving Liberty street or avenue, by such route or routes eastwardly as may be selected by said Company, except Liberty or Friendship avenues, to a terminus at or near the village of Hilbury; *Provided*, however, that in the construction of said railway it shall not, along the route aforesaid, the said Company shall not alter or change the line or any street embraced in its said route without the consent of Councils being first had and obtained: *Provided*, that before said Company shall construct their road upon that street or avenue East of Boundary street, they shall obtain the consent of Councils to the route selected by them: *Provided further*, also, that said Company shall lay their tracks and complete their road within one year from the date of the passage of this Ordinance.

SEC. 2. That the said Company its and they are hereby required to lay down the tracks of their railway of such gauge as to be most convenient for the use of carriages and buggies passing over said railway.

SEC. 3. That said company shall use in the construction of said railway, rails of a pattern to be approved by the City Engineer of the city of Pittsburgh, and shall lay the same down in the place and manner designated by him, and pay to the said City Engineer, for the use of the city, a reasonable compensation for his services in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. That said company shall, at their own expense, procure and put down all the gullets crossed by said railway, iron culverts, of a pattern to be approved by the City Engineer, and the same shall be laid under the direction of said City Engineer, before the rails are laid.

SEC. 5. That said company shall keep so much of the streets as may be used and occupied by their said railway, clean and in perpetual repair from curb to curb, at the proper costs and charges of said company.

SEC. 6. If the Councils of said city shall at any time hereafter, direct a change of grade of any of the streets over which said railway passes, or if it shall become necessary to take up said railway for the purpose of paving or repairing, grading or regrading said streets, or for the purpose of laying down or constructing any sewer or culverts therein, or for the purpose of laying, relaying or repairing any water pipe therein, the said railway shall be taken up and laid by said company at their own expense, and in case of their failure to do so after reasonable notice, the street Commissioner of the district shall take the same up at the expense of said company, and it shall be an award for the company to keep the same while any of the above mentioned work is being done upon said streets or either of them.

SEC. 7. That said company shall be subject to the same taxes as the City Passenger Railway Company is now by law made subject to.

SEC. 8. That said company shall not have the right to use steam as a motive power, nor to run freight or burden cars upon said road without the consent of Councils first had and obtained in accordance with the Act of Assembly relating thereto.

SEC. 9. The assent of the city of Pittsburgh to the laying down, use and operation of said railway on the route aforesaid and upon the terms in the previous sections is given upon the express condition that said railway company shall in fact and legal form accept in writing this ordinance, and shall within thirty days after the passage of its terms and provisions, and deposit with the City Clerk the written acceptance hereof required.

SEC. 10. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and ordained into a law in Councils this 24th day of November, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: F. S. MONROE,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. R. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 494.
December 8, 1873.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 11, 1873.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 18th inst. inclusive, for

For Building a New Wooden Bridge

Over Bull Creek, near Bathcliff's, in Fawn Township.

Plans and Specifications can be seen in the office of the County Engineer.

HENRY WARNER, Controller.
Per HENRY SNIVELY, Clerk. dec12-v78:d&l

To Boiler Manufacturers.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Pittsburgh, until the 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, at 4 P. M., for the building of EIGHT BATTERIES OF STEAM BOILERS, DRUMS, &c. The commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be had at the office of

JOSEPH L. LOWRY,
Mechanical Engineer,
Municipal Building.
de10:v82

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. K. Kuster, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Macdonald, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
FIFTH AVENUE
AND
WOOD STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.

1 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.

2 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings.

2 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 3-story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.

1 Lot, 20 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.

To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.

Will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to

HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
83 Wood street.

JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
VITRIFIED WATER PIPE,
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse. jan1

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 386 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, nightly emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., uniting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in the shortest time. Impotency, or sexual weakness, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his long special experience in all private cases, with purest medicines in the world, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
250 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
DR. WHITTIER,
386 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
FALL STYLES.
MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs,

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Office open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Fluke, Sr., Chas. Lambert,
A. T. Douthett, Jno. W. Haley,
Frank Rohm, W. H. Irwin.
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mo ages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grostzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. P. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Lobert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY EVENING, December 15, 1873.

The brokers of this city held a meeting this afternoon, at the office of Luther S. Kauffman, 96 Fourth avenue, and made a preliminary organization of a Pittsburgh Stock Board. The object of the Board will be to have a daily call of all our local stocks, making sales, and thus establishing prices. This is a move in the right direction and will do good. The first call of stocks will take place to-day at 12 o'clock, and when the Board is more fully organized, daily reports of the transactions at the Board may be expected. This will be of much convenience, not only to the brokers, but to the general public as well.

Money is coming out more freely for investment, and we are glad to say that there is a most first softening in rates. We are glad to say this, because it indicates a return to a healthy condition of affairs. After the beginning of the year, business will be lively and money will become much more plenty than it is now.

In New York to-day, stocks closed weak and lower. The upward movement seems to have reached its height, and a decided reaction may take place at any moment. Certain it is, that some stocks are even now higher than their intrinsic value calls for.

Gold to-day advanced a full point; opening at 110¾, closed strong, with a decided tendency towards higher figures. If this condition is decided upon Congress, gold will go to 15 or even 20 before many days. Even at present figures, gold may be a cheap article to buy.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Sat'dy.	Monday
Gold closed at	110¾	111¾
U. S. 6s, 5-20s—1881—coupons	109¾	111¾
6-20 1865,	109¾	111¾
6-20—1864,	115	115¾
" 1865,	115¾	116
" 1865 new,	116¼	116¾
" 1867,	116¾	116¾
" 1868—coupons,	116¾	116¾
10-40's—coupons	111¾	112
Curreney 6's	111¾	112
New 5 per cents	112¾	112

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	95¼	95¾
Erie	43	43¼
R. I. & P.	2	2¼
C. C. & I. C.	26	26¼
St. Paul	40¾	41¼
Do. preferred	63¾	63¾
Michigan Southern	79¾	80¼
Do. Central	74	74¼
North Western Common	58¾	59¼
Do. preferred	70	70¼
Rock Island	98¼	98¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	85	85¼
Pacific Mail	41	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	73¾	74
Ohio & Mississippi	30	30¼
Union Pacific	31¾	31¾
Toledo & Wabash	5¾	5¾
Terre Haute	17¾	19¼
Chicago and Alton	98¼	101¾
Adams Express	93	94
National Express	68	68
U. S. Express	67	67¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	71¾	72¼
Am. Ex.	59	59¾
Quicksilver	27	28¾
Canton	68	68

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of oil-tree stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Sat'dy.	Monday
Penna. Central	44	44¾
Reading	94¾	95
United Cos. of N. J.	114¾	115¾
Oil Creek	14¾	14¾
Lehigh Valley	57¾	58
Central Transportation	40¾	40¾
Pennsylvania Railroad	97¾	98
A. V. R. R	38	38

NEW YORK, December 15, 1873.

Money was easy at 6@7. Sterling strong and higher, with actual business at 109 for sixty days, and 109¾ for sight. Customs receipts $359,000. Gold was active and buoyant, advancing from 110¾ to 111¼, and closing at 111¼. Inflation is at the bottom of the present movement, although the rise was stimulated by the operations of the bull clique. Loans were at 6@7 per cent. during the forenoon. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $255,000. Clearings $42,000,000. Governments were strong and higher, the demand was active, and the supply light. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were strong in the morning, and weak and lower during the afternoon. The fluctuations ranged between ½@1¾per cent., and represented a large business, particularly in Union Pacific, Western Union, Lake Shore, Wabash, St. Paul, Northwest common C. & I. and C. and Pacific Mail. The latter declined from 46¾ to 39½ on a story that one of the company's steamers was overdue. The general market left off weak on a telegram from Washington that the Committee on Ways and Means would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a temporary loan bearing a low rate of interest, after the reserve was exhausted. Increased activity and strength characterized the sales between ten and two o'clock aggregated 120,000 shares, the largest transactions being in the shares above mentioned.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 110¾@5-8s of '65, 111¾; do of '65, 111¾@do of '65, 112; do new, 111¾; 5-20s of 67, 112¾; do 68, 113¾; new 5s, 112; 10-40s, 111¾; currency sixes, 112.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 92; Tennessee, old, 75¾; do new, 74¾; Virginia 6s, 50; do new, 50; North Carolina 6s, 34; do new, 34.

Stocks.—Erie, 43; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74¼; Quicksilver, 28; Adams Express, 93; Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, 72¾; American Express, 68; United States Express, 68; Merchants' Union, 96¾; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 43¾; Lake Shore, 79¾; Michigan Southern, 79¾; Illinois Central, 98¼; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 85¼; Chicago & Rock Island, 98¾; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, 98¾; Chicago & Alton, 98¼; do preferred, 120; Chicago & Alton, 101; do pref., 94; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Cleveland & Toledo, 112; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central, 95¾; Terre Haute, 19¼; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Northwestern, 58¾; do preferred, 70¾; Fort Wayne, 98¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 28¾; do preferred, 40; Union, 39¼; Hannibal & Kansas, 29¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 96¾.

LONDON, December 15—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 93@93¼; for account, 93¾@93¾; 6-20's of '65, 90¾; 5's, 96¾; 10-40's, 89¾; new 5's, 92¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 44¾; Illinois Central, 99¾; Pacific Railroad, 96¾; Atlantic & Great Western, 28¾; Bonds, 24¾.

FRANKFORT, December 15.—Bonds 81 3-4.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 15, 1873.

ASHES—There is no improvement in the demand, nor is it to be expected until the people start up again for the time being there are no establishes rates, and, hence, we omit quotations.

ALE—Notwithstanding the largely increased cost of Barley as compared with last year, there has been no change made in the card, nor is it likely that there will be for the present. We mentioned in notice 2d ult. the scarcity of Ale and it is the city: XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half in proportion.

APPLES—The market continues quiet, and the weather rendering it hazardous to make shipments at this season of the year, but there is only a moderate demand: prime reach Blows quoted at $1.50@1.10 ₱ bushel by the carload, small quantities command from 1.75@$3. Prime Jersey sweets $6@6.50 ₱ bri.

POULTRY—The market has been very dull during the past week in consequence of the cold weather, but as the arrivals have fallen off, and the supply, as compared with the week preceding, is comparatively light, there is better feeling. Fresh receipts of dressed Chickens may be quoted at 10@12, and Turkeys at 14@15.

ONIONS—$3.50@4.50 per bri.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 12c; Stearine, 16 Star do, 20.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6.75 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7¾; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5¾; Old Kosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 14 cents; Currants, 7¾c; Layer Raisins, $3.00 ₱ box; Valencia Raisins, 12½c; Nic 9 lb Wine Vinegar, imported, 35c; Cider Vinegar, 25c; Grape Vinegar, 30c; Concentrated Lye $6.00; Wheeling Tobies, $10.50; Oswego and Duryea's Corn Starch, 11; silver and Gloss, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9; Pearl Starch, 5.

FLOUR—Following are the ruling quotations: Sx rx No 1 Meal Mackerel $.50; No 2 mess mackerel 23.00, Extra No. 1 shore mackerel 28.00, No. 1 Bay mackerel 25.00, Extra No. 1 Bay mackerel $28. No. 1 bay mackerel in kits, No. 2 do. do. mackerel 17.50, No. 2 large bay mackerel 5.00, large No 3 do mackerel 1.00, medium No 3 mackerel 11.00 Split Labrador Herring $.50, Solfe Shore Herring 7.00, Round Shore Herring 7.00, Smoked Bloater Herring, 9@10 bittefish, per half barrel 7.00, Lake Trout, per half barrel 7.00, large Georges Cod 9@10, per 100 lbs, 7.50, medium do. 6.00, large Grand Bank Codfish 6.00, medium do. 5.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 75c fair to prime old, 65@70

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.

HOMINY—$4 50@5 ₱ bri.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $130 per ton; double dressed, 10c ₱ ₱; single dressed, 9½c; double dressedshorts, 9@9½ ₱ ₱.

HIDES—Prices are now asked for drooping: Green Salted Steer Hides, 9¼@10. Green Salted Mixed, 8½@9¼c. Green Butcher steer, 8@7. Green Cow, Scarce. Green butcher bull hides, 4. Green Rye continue light, but there is not much activity for it, and prices remain unchanged, 8@85. Brewers generally seem to have about all the Barley they want for the present, as they report that the demand for Ale is being considerable curtailed, besides they have difficulty in making collections.

GAME—The market is well stocked, and prices are low. Weak and lower. Whole Deer, 5@6 cents per pound. Saddles, 10@12c. Grouse ₱ dozen $3@4.50. Pheasants, 70@75 ₱ pair. Quail, $1.50@2 per dozen. Rabbits, 50@75 ₱ dozen. Hares, $1.25@2 each.

GROCERIES—The market for Coffees continues very firm and considerably excited, and the indications are, notwithstanding the recent unprecedented advance, that prices will go still higher. Roasted was put up a cent on Saturday and it is still lower relatively than green; a fact which speculation will in the next few days is almost certain, and we would advise those who are interested to make a note of this and act accordingly. Sugars are weak, the war cloud having almost disappeared, and prices are lower. New orop New Orleans Molasses very firm. In consequence of the recent rise in the cost of purchase Rice is very stiff and advancing. Our merchants generally are counting on a large increased trade next month.

COFFEE—Orinoco, 19c; 20 ₱ good to prime, 20@20¾c; Rio, 20@20¾c; Roasted 1 ₱ packages, 23c loose, 22c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10½c; Standard A, 10c; B, 9¾; Ex C, 9¼; Circle C, 9¼; Extra C, 8¾@9; Yellow C 9¼; Franklin No 2 Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 7¾@8c, as to quality.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.10@1.25; prime, $1@1; good, 90@95c. Japan, new season, 75@1. Imperial, 90@$1.00. Oolongs have a wide range, and may be quoted from 40 to $1.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ½ ₱ cans, $1.50 ₱ doz; ¼ do, $3.00. Royal, ½ ₱ cans, $1.50; ¼ do, $3 ₱ dozen.

MEAL—Per bag, $4.50; per barrel, $8.50. Pearl Barley, New, $3 and 3.25.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 30 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 45 cents; Cassia, 35c; Nutmegs, $1.35; Ground spices in ₱ pound case, Mustard, 38c; Allspice, 25c; Cinnamon, 50c; Ginger, 25c; Cloves, 45c; Cayenne Pepper, 55c; White Pepper, 65c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 12c; Stearine, 16 Star do, 20.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6.75 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7¾; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5¾; Old Kosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 14 cents; Currants, 7¾c; Layer Raisins, $3.00 ₱ box; Valencia Raisins, 12½c; No 9

HOME NEWS.

If you find no tickets at your polls "For the New Constitution," send forthwith to this office the name to supply your polls.

Killed by Falling Through a Trestle.

A boy named Robert Burns, residing in the Fifth ward, met with a fatal accident on the Allegheny side of the railroad bridge last evening. It is supposed that he was trying to walk along the ties of the railroad track and fell through the trestle, and was so severely injured that he died soon after. He was taken to his home and the Coroner notified.

Pittsburgh Stock Board Organized.

The brokers of this city held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Luther S Kaufman, 96 Fourth avenue, and made a preliminary organization of a Pittsburgh Stock Board. The object of the Board will be to have a daily call of our local stocks, making sales and thus establishing prices. This is a move in the right direction and will do good. The first call of stocks will take place to-day at 13 o'clock and when the Board is more fully organized, daily reports of transactions at the Board may be expected. This will be of much convenience not only to the brokers but to the general public as well.

A SPLENDID OFFER.

A Fine Store—Cheap Goods—A Handsome Present.

These are the days of enterprise, and happy is he who can supersede to good bargain, and reliable goods, something of a pleasing character, as a souvenir, not merely of purchase, but of good will. To be supplied with handsome holiday presents, suitable for young and old, on the simple condition of purchasing articles of daily necessity, is certainly something not to be shunned or refused. We take pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to where just that will be certainly and honestly done.

Mr. S. H. Baird, at No. 114 Smithfield street, has provided an unusually fine stock of groceries, of all kinds, with teas, and finer goods as specialties, for the holiday trade. The paste has taken a decided effect on this class of goods just as upon all others. He has had large experience as a wholesale purchaser, and has thus employed his facilities to lay in a large and splendid line of goods, embracing what is necessary in every family, at remarkably favorable figures. This enables him to offer special advantages, in quality and price of goods, to his customers. And so certain is he that those who come once will come often, that as a practical indication for the holiday season, he has provided a variety of *handsome* chromos suitable for holiday presents, to be given to customers. We simply state the facts—call and verify them. This is one of the fines: offers made to families in the city.

THE REAPER'S WORK.

Death Rate for the Past Week in the Two Cities.

Dr. W. Solvely, physician to the Board of Health, furnishes the following mortuary report for the week ending December 13th: The total Number of deaths was fifty-one of diseases as follows: Alcoholism, burning, fall, asthma, cerebral apoplexy, congestion of the brain, acute bronchitis, chronic bronchitis, capillary bronchitis, diptheritis, acute dysentery, erysipelas, puerperal fever, inanition, marasmus, malformation of the heart, acute and sub-acute meningitis, measles, old age, idiopathic tetanus and whooping cough, each one; compression of brain, consumption, croup, typhoid fever, valvular disease of the heart, premature birth and unknown, each two; convulsion and scarlet fever, each three; pneumonitis, four, and congestion of the lungs five; total fifty one.

Of these there were white 49 and colored 2; males 32; females 19. 8 were married, 32 single, widows 4 and widowers 2. Of these 29 were born in Pittsburgh, 5 in other parts of the United States, 5 were German, 11 Irish and one was a native of England. The following are their ages: Under 1 year, 13; from 1 to 2 years, 7; 2 to 5 s; 5 to 10, 2; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 4; 40 to 50, 8; 50 to 60, 6; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 2; 80 to 90, 2; total 51.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

According to Health Office Hoch, of Allegheny, for the week ending yesterday, there were 17 deaths, of which 7 were males, 10 females; 16 white and 1 colored. The diseases were: 8 ill-born, 3; spasms, whooping cough, inflammation of brain, tuber mesenterica, chronic hepatitis, pneumonia, convulsions, scarlatina, malignant, consumption, flooding, cardiac rheumatism, tuberculosis pulmonem, and cyanosis pulmonalis, each one.

The ages were: under 1 year, 7; between 1 and 5, 1; between 5 and 10, 1; between 10 and 20, 1; between 20 and 30, 2; between 30 and 40, 1; between 40 and 50, 4; between 60 and 70, 2.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Charity to the Unfortunate.

When a business man now-a-days unfortunately or criminally gets into financial difficulties and runs away from his home, family and friends, everybody is quite willing to say "why didn't the fellow stay and face the music?" Disinterested friends then, in plenty, are ready to offer their sympathy and express their willingness to have lent a helping hand to place their unfortunate friend once more upon his feet—if he only had stayed and faced his difficulties.

These professions of friendship are seldom, if ever, practically applied when the unfortunate debtor does stay and face the music." Take the case of any of the class of goods just as upon all others. He has had large experience as a wholesale purchaser, and has thus employed his facilities to lay in a large and splendid line of goods, embracing what is necessary in every family, at remarkably favorable figures. This enables him to offer special advantages, in quality and price of goods, to his customers. And so certain is he that those who come once will come often, that as a practical indication for the holiday season, he has provided a variety of *handsome* chromos suitable for holiday presents, to be given to customers. We simply state the facts—call and verify them. This is one of the fines: offers made to families in the city.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Yesterday.

Preparing For The New Year—Immense Amount of Business Put Through—Long Discussions in Both Branches—The Water Commission and the Water Bonds—Report of the Finance Committe—The Charges Against the City Engineer—Investigation of the Fire Commission—Mr. McCarthy's Resolution—McCandless Avenue—The Pest House Project.

The City Councils held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of taking action on the unfinished business of Common Council, pending for several months, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as might come before them.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

This Council was organized at a few minutes after two o'clock by calling John W. Riddell, Esq., to the chair. Dr. Gross came in a few moments afterward, however, and assumed the chair.

The lobby was filled with spectators, while inside the Council Chambers numerous citizens had congregated.

The clerk called the roll and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, G. A. Brown, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chainer, Chess, Dannells, Dietrich, Dorrington, Doyle, Duncan, Darling, Eder, Fetterman, Foster, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hains, Hays, Herron, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kernan, Kirk, Kline, Lally, Linfman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Montooth, Morrow, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McCune, McDonald, McKee, O'Neil, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Scully, Seely, Smith, Thompson, Waring, Watson, Zorn, and President Gross.

COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS.

On motion of E. P. JONES, the unfinished business of Common Council, pending for months, was taken up where the Chair left off at the previous meeting.

The following ordinances, &c., passed in C. C., were then taken up and concurred in, except where otherwise noted:

Ordinance locating Millvale avenue; ordinance locating Fifty third street; ordinance locating the Boundary street extension; ordinance opening Iowa street; a similar ordinance opening Grazier street from Muriland to Linden avenue; also opening Breed street; also an ordinance opening Kelly street from Muriland to Linden avenue; also opening Adaline street; also opening Frankstown avenue from Dallas to Fifth avenue; ordering grading and curbing of Fortieth street from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue; ordinance grading, paving and curbing Howley avenue from Thirty-eighth to Fortieth streets.

Ordinance, grading paving and curbing Thirty ninth street, from Smallman to Penn street; grading, paving and curbing Eighth street, from Carson to Birmingham street, South Side; grading, paving and curbing Davidson street, from Forty second to Forty third street; grading, paving and curbing Walnut street, from Sixth to Ninth streets; grading, paving and curbing Adelaide avenue, from Madison avenue to Iowa street; grading, paving and curbing Iowa street, from Clay avenue to Bidwell avenue; grading, paving and curbing Hareun alley, from Twenty-third to Twenty fifth streets, South Side; grading, paving and curbing Clark street, from Clark's alley to Passavant's alley; grading, paving and curbing the unimproved parts of Twenty first street, South Side; grading, paving and curbing Colwell street, from Vine to Dinwiddie street; grading Clay street from Forty eighth to Forty ninth streets; grading and paving Clark alley from Orrehill to Clark street (laid over); ordinance constructing flight of steps on Brownsville avenue, South Side; ordinance for an 18 inch pipe sewer on Exchange alley from the Ft. Wayne Railroad crossing to Tenth street; ordinance for the repeal of an ordinance for a sewer on Smallman street; ordinance to amend an ordinance for a sewer in the Twenty-first ward; ordinance establishing the grade of Carson street from the Monongahela river westerly to the city line; establishing the grade of Twenty fourth street on the South Side; to establish the grade of Twenty-third street, South side; establishing the grade of Twenty-second street, South Side; establishing the grade of Robinson street; establishing the grade of Twenty second street, South Side; establishing the grade of Twenty-fifth street, South Side; establishing the grade of Carson street; fixing the grade of Twenty-sixth street, South Side; establishing the grade of Greenfield avenue, Twenty-third ward; fixing the grade of Butler street from Wilson street to Lincoln avenue; fixing the grade of Wilson street in the Fourteenth ward; authorizing J. H. Scott to erect a public fountain on the sidewalk in front of the residence of Alex. Chambers, on Fifth avenue; granting right to Michael Rudolph to erect a frame addition to his building; granting Eliza McMullin, on Twenty-fifth street, South Side the same privilege; granting John Poff, of the Twenty sixth ward, the same privilege, granting J. P. J. Young, on Neville street, South Side, the same privilege.

THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Ordinance amending section 4th of the ordinance creating the Paid Fire Department, and empowering the Commissioners to purchase an additional engine, this being necessitated by the consolidation of the South side districts. On motion of Mr. Aiken, the ordinance was read.

Mr. RIDDELL wanted to know whether the ordinance provided that the Fire Commission should advertise for proposals for all contracts—the same to be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

Mr. AIKEN said that the ordinance was to empower the Commissioners to purchase another engine for the South side. It was to make lawful the number of engines now numbered in the department.

Mr. RIDDELL moved to add an amendment that all contracts shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, by public advertisement. Agreed to and the ordinance as amended, was passed.

REPORT OF VIEWERS.

The following reports of viewers, presented and approved in Common Council, were concurred in, unless otherwise noted:

Viewers report on Forbes street sewer; Seneca street sewer; on the opening of Hill street from Bailey's line to Brownsville avenue; Decatur street sewer from Fourth avenue to Diamond alley.

THE DECATUR STREET SEWER.

Mr. E. P. JONES wanted the report on the Decatur street sewer laid over.

The President said it was too late to object, as the report must be approved to-day, or the city will not have a chance to file liens.

Mr. MCCUNE wanted to know whose fault it is that these reports are held back until the last day and then brought in here and the approval of the report asked for—otherwise the city loses the right to file a lien upon the property.

Mr. LITTLE said that the fault laid with the "gasconades" of Council, who occupy the sessions with windy speeches.

The report was finally concurred in.

Viewers report on Denny alley sewer; plan of subdivision of the estate of Clarissa Herron; Ormsby & Phillip's plan of lots (laid over); plan of Iron City Park lots.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Ordinance amending Section 34, City Code; title, Mayor; requiring the Mayor to render his accounts with the Controller monthly, and to pay to the City Treasurer monthly, the receipts of the office. Laid over until the unfinished business is completed.

THE CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

The position of City Engineer Dempster, for the appointment of a committee of investigation in relation to the charges preferred by Mr. Kirk, presented in Common Council, was read,

Mr. AIKEN moved to concur in the action of Common Council.

Mr. KIRK objected, and said he had an amendment to offer.

The President said the motion was not debatable.

Mr. AIKEN moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the matter. Agreed to.

Mr. KIRK here offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby directed to take the testimony and investigate the charges made by David Kirk against Alex. Dempster, City Engineer, and if he has not power to finally settle the same to report the facts to Councils.

Mr. AIKEN thought the Engineer should have a committee of investigation.

Mr. KIRK said that seeing that the Survey Committee refused to institute the investigation, he had preferred the charges before the Mayor at the request of Councils, under the provisions of the act of Assembly directing the Mayor to make such examinations. Mr. KIRK said he would not appear before any investigating committee; he wanted to appear before the Mayor, where the party charged can have the right of counsel, and witnesses can be examined in the usual way. He said the citizens had seen an evidence of the result of committee investigations within the past three weeks.

Mr. ATKINSON here rose to a point of order, and said he would not make it until Mr. Kirk resumed his seat.

Mr. KIRK refused to sit down.

Mr. AIKEN—The point of order is that the gentleman is still out of order on members of Councils.

THE PRESIDENT—The gentleman will have to confine himself to the subject, or the Chair will call him to order.

Mr. KIRK—The gentleman should appeal from the decision of the Chair before proceeding with his wrangling speech.

Mr. KIRK said he had preferred the charges, believing them to be true, and while he hoped they were not, he preferred that the Mayor should investigate the charges. Before committee the party accused has friends who appear in his behalf.

THE PRESIDENT—The gentleman must remember that the Councilmen have taken an oath to discharge their duties.

Mr. KIRK—(sneeringly) Oh, I know they have. (Laughter.)

Mr. PEARSON thought the law providing how examinations of this kind should be conducted, examinations before Committees of Councils.

Mr. KIRK replied that the charges had been preferred before the Mayor and he desired that the Mayor should hear them.

Mr. RIDDELL said the Mayor did not have the authority to appoint an investigation—the highest authority of law for such action.

Mr. KIRK here read from an ordinance in the city code, which provides for the investigation and revoking of the commission of the City Engineer in case the charges are sustained. (Loud cheers from the lobby.)

The President said he hoped there would be no further demonstration of the kind in the lobby.

Mr. RIDDELL said a point of law was appreciated by those who least understood it. (Hisses.)

Mr. KIRK said two good lawyers had said that the Mayor had authority to institute the investigation. He desired to give notice that he would not appear before Evan Jones and his investigating committee.

Mr. AIKEN did not think it necessary that the [illegible] appear before the committee. He could have his investigation afterwards. Mr. Dempster could stand two investigations.

The question now recurred on the motion of Mr. Kirk, and it was lost.

THE WATER COMMISSION.

The chairman was about proceeding with the unfinished business, when Mr. McCarthy moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the resolution presented at the last meeting requesting the Water Commission to resign.

Mr. RIDDELL wanted to know whether the gentleman would print their remarks. It would save Councils a great deal of time.

The question now recurred on the motion to adopt the resolution, and it was decided lost.

Mr. McCARTHY called the ayes and nays, and the call being sustained resulted as follows:

Ayes—G. A. Brown, Darrington, Darling, Eder, Foster, Hays, Jeremy, Kernan, Kirk, Lally, Murray, McCarthy, O'Neil, Rafferty, Thompson, Zorn. 16.

Nays—Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, R. B. Brown, Chalmer, Chess, Dannells, Dalrich, Doyle, Duncan, Fetterman, Froelich, Hains, Herron, House, Hunter, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kline, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Montooth, Morrow, McCandless, McClurg, McCune, McDonald, Pearson, Phillips, Rayburn, Riddell, Scully, Seely, Smith, Waring, Gross. 39.

So the resolution was not passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS PROCEEDED WITH.

Report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee; reports of Street Committee for September and October; report of the Survey Committee for September and October; report of Police Committee for September; report of the Bridge Committee; resolution for the abatement of city taxes of $188.52 for the Home for Destitute Young Men; resolution for a policeman on Morningside and Stanton avenue (referred to the Police Committee); resolution asking the Board of Health to authorize drainage on the South Side; resolution for a watchman at the crossing of Butler street and the Sharpsburg bridge; resolution relative to making gas and water attachments; petition for the opening of High street, Mr. Washington, and the improvement of the same under the Penn avenue act; concurred in, the ordinance having passed C. C.; petition for a change of grade on Duvilliers street; S. C. receded and concurred in the action of C. C. referring it to Survey Committee; petition for a skiff ferry via the Allegheny river; ordinance amending an ordinance increasing the salary of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and other officers.

Several members objected, but the President had the ordinance read.

The ordinance was objected to and laid over.

THE PENN AVENUE ACT.

An ordinance for the improvement of Fifth avenue, Wylie street and Frankstown avenue, Dallas avenue and Kelly street, under the provisions of the Penn avenue act.

After the ordinance had passed Mr. Rafferty called attention to the fact that the ordinance directed the pavements to be laid under the improvement of the Penn avenue act, and on motion of Mr. Aiken the action of the Council was reconsidered, and the ordinance laid over.

CHANGE OF GRADE OF WYLIE AVENUE.

The Chairman here took up the ordinance changing the grade on Wylie avenue.

Mr. R. B. BROWN moved to reconsider the action on the ordinance, which was defeated at the last meeting.

Mr. JEREMY contended that the motion to reconsider was not in order.

The President held that it was, the motion having been made at the next meeting after the ordinance was acted upon.

The motion to reconsider was lost, on a tie vote.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Ordinance repealing an ordinance fixing the term of office of the City Engineer. Laid over for the present.

Ordinances repealing the ordinances fixing the fee for regulating lots, and fixing the compensation of the City Engineer. Laid over for the present.

MCCANDLESS AVENUE.

Ordinance for the opening of McCandless avenue, laid over on a previous motion.

Mr. KIRK said the improvement had been asked by the almost unanimous voice of the Ward. The Street Committee had unanimously asked for it, and the Legislature might have directed the improvement of the avenue, and in the act of second avenue, independently of Councils, but they merely asked that Councils inquire into and direct its opening against the wishes of the people. It was asked by everybody save the Schoepfles, and Mr. Holmes, and it was an actual necessity for the convenience of the people of the Eighteenth Ward.

Mr. RIDDELL was opposed to the kind of legislation which was resorted to in order to secure the improvement of this avenue.

Mr. MCCUNE opposed the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. J. H. JONES urged the passage of the ordinance.

The question now recurred on the passage of the ordinance and it was lost by a vote of 26 to 19.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

The chairman here read the communication of the Fire commission, presented in Common Council; also the resolution requesting the Finance committee to institute an investigation, and the resolution passed by Common Council appointing a special committee for the purpose mentioned. The action of Common Council was concurred in, and Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Chalmers, were appointed in behalf of Select Council.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

COL. PHILLIPS, Chairman of the Finance committee, reported progress in the water bonds investigation, and said he thought that the committee would be ready to report in full by the next regular meeting. Report received and filed.

He also reported negatively, the resolution to exchange city bonds for Birmingham bonds. Also, the bill of Zahnan & Morse, for board walk, with a negative recommendation.

THE WATER BONDS DEFALCATION.

Mr. KIRK moved that when Councils adjourn, it be to meet next Monday, to take up the Water Commission business. He said that the defalcation had occurred more than three weeks ago.

He was here interrupted by cries of question, and the motion to fix Monday for the hearing of the Water Commission business was carried.

THE HOSPITAL SITE.

The communication from the Board of Health, relative to the hospital site, was presented by Mr. McCandless and laid over in order to print.

THE WATER BONDS AGAIN—MOTION FOR A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. MCCARTHY here moved a suspension of the rules in order to present the following resolution.

Resolved, That a special committee of five, two from Select and three from Common Councils, shall be appointed to examine into and investigate all the transactions and business of the Water Commission, its officers and agents of every description, and that said committee shall have power to engage such experts and assistants as they may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of their appointment. Any resolutions or part of resolutions conflicting with this is hereby repealed.

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby requested to issue subpœnas and compulsory process to compel the attendance of such persons and the production of such books and papers as the committee may deem necessary.

COL. PHILLIPS OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

COL. PHILLIPS moved as an amendment that the judges of the Court of Common Pleas be requested to appoint a committee of ten citizens to examine not only the affairs of the Water Commission, but all of the city departments, to go back to the trouble of our railroad indebtedness. The public mind is now inflamed and the Councils have been branded as thieves. He believed therefore that the only way to allay public feeling was to go outside the Council chambers to secure men to examine into these things. He would favor the making of an appropriation by the Finance Committee to defray the expenses of this committee.

Mr. MCCARTHY objected to the resolution because there was no power in the Court to appoint such a committee, and that Councils have no power to make an appropriation for such a committee. The committee would have to go power to send for persons and papers, or to subpœna a single witness. He believed that there are honest men in Councils, just as honest as the judges on the bench. They have each sworn to discharge their duties honestly, and there are men in Councils who have sufficient integrity to set upon such a committee.

Col. PHILLIPS said he believed there were honest men in Councils, but the people do not believe it, and therefore he thought that Councils should secure a committee outside of the members to institute this investigation. He did not believe that there was a city in the Union of the size of Pittsburgh the affairs of which have been so honestly conducted. [Laughter.] He thought that the resolution should be held over for the present, until some such amendment as suggested by him is adopted.

Mr. LITTELL opposed the passage of the resolution, and favored the amendment of Col. Phillips. He said some time had been spent in that the Finance Committee was endeavoring to screen certain parties, and was not conducting the investigation properly. He said if the Committee was to be charged, it ought to be given into the hands of a committee outside of Councils, and not into the hands of another committee, the mover of which might make capital to be used hereafter in obtaining some office.

Mr. ADAMS moved to postpone action on the resolution until the report of the Finance Committee is presented.

Mr. RAFFERTY contended that the Finance Committee had not been conducting the investigation properly, and hence he thought there might be a committee appointed.

Mr. MCCARTHY said his resolution contemplated an examination of a different branch of the water bond business than that undergoing investigation by the Finance Committee, and contended that his resolution would facilitate matters considerably.

Col. PHILLIPS said he believed that the reporters had reported the proceedings of the committee fully and correctly, and he had not, in a single instance, seen any thing approaching a proper question. He thought that his amendment should be adopted.

Mr. KIRK made a lengthy speech in support of Mr. McCarthy's resolution. He said that the resolution offered at last meeting contemplated the very thing he aimed at. A week had elapsed and nothing had been done, and yet at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, out of thirty-three members, only ten had attended, and the committee had to wait an hour before obtaining a quorum. He contended that if these gentlemen could not attend to it, there are others in Councils who will probe it to the bottom at once.

General PEARSON concluded his speech, arguing in favor of adopting the amendment of Col. Phillips.

The motion of Mr. ADAMS to postpone action on the report until the report of the Finance Committee is presented, was then agreed to.

MORE UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The ordinance opening Virginia street was passed. Communication from the City Controller in relation to the protest of A. & W. K. Nimick against the election of the Commissioners for the improvement of Grandview avenue; also, the resolution relative to the election of C. A. Boucher as one of the appraisers. The chair appointed Messrs. Said Committee to act in behalf of select Council on said investigating committee. All of date

The business of the Common Council was taken up, and concurred in.

Messrs. LITTLE and R. B. SMITH were appointed on the special Committee in relation to the Penn avenue act.

Mr. WATSON presented an ordinance for the erection of an iron clad. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

The resolution requesting the Water Commission to resign, presented at the last meeting, was laid over.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved that the rules be suspended, and that the ordinance requiring the Mayor to pay in his receipts monthly be read a third time and passed. Agreed to.

The chair then announced that the desk was clear, and the motion to adjourn was carried.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at the roll call: Messrs. Arensburg, Arnhold, Bindley, Boyd, Bryce, Brashar, Campbell, Carroll, Duff, Everson, Finley, Fulton, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Laughran, Lee, Maple, John Moore, Jos. Moore, Morgan, McConway, McGimpsey, Rolfe, Sawell, Semple, Trautman, West, Wilbert, Williams, and Negley, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the call for a special meeting to hear the reports of committees was read by the clerk.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. SEMPLE presented the report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee, which was received and filed.

The receipts and expenditures for November are as follows.

Expenditures.

North side	143 33
South side	110 33
	$253 66

Receipts.

North side	1025 00
South side	200 00
	$1225 00

Mr. MCCONWAY, resolution directing the City Controller to transfer $700 from appropriation No. 37, bridges, to appropriation No. 7, streets. Adopted.

Mr. JONES, ordinance granting Robert Mawhinney the right to grade Blacks alley at his own expense. Having been passed by Select Council the ordinance was concurred in.

Also, viewers report on sewer on properties of P. McQuillen and John Griffin. Approved.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

Mr. MCCONWAY presented a communication from the Fire Commission, which was read by the Presidents, containing a resolution requesting the Councils to instruct their Finance Committee to investigate the charges made by an evening paper. The communication was received and filed, and a resolution presented by Mr. McConway, referring the matter to a special committee of five. Agreed to, and Messrs. Negley, Finley and Semple, appointed on behalf of Common.

Also, resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges made to the election of C. A. Boucher as a commissioner for the improvement of Grandview avenue. Passed, and Messrs. Wilbert, Bryce and Laughran appointed on behalf of Common.

Mr. CAMPBELL called up the matter of the change of grade on 42nd street, and asked that it be referred back to the Survey Committee, which request was granted.

The following business from Select Council was taken up and all concurred in, except as otherwise noted. Ordinance changing grade of Davilliers street. Laid over. Petition for gas lamp in 18th ward. Ordinance authorizing paving of sidewalks on Cedar street. Ordinance for same on Elm street. Ordinance for same on Ella street. Ordinance for same on Wineb dale street.

Ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Clark alley. Passed finally.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

Mr. MAPLE moved a reconsideration of the ordinance establishing the grade on Stanton avenue, it having been referred to the Survey Committee at the last meeting. After some discussion the motion was lost.

Petition for new buildings in Seventeenth ward. Referred to Building Inspector.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE, petition for wall lamp on alley in rear of First National Bank. Referred.

Mr. KIRK said the improvement had been asked by the almost unanimous voice of the Ward. The Street Committee had unanimously asked for it, and the Legislature might have directed the improvement of the avenue, and in the act of second avenue, independently of Councils, but they merely asked that Councils inquire into and direct its opening against the wishes of the people. It was asked by everybody save the Schoepfles, and Mr. Holmes, and it was an actual necessity for the convenience of the people of the Eighteenth Ward.

Mr. RIDDELL was opposed to the kind of legislation which was resorted to in order to secure the improvement of this avenue.

Mr. MCCUNE opposed the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. J. H. JONES urged the passage of the ordinance.

The question now recurred on the passage of the ordinance and it was lost by a vote of 26 to 19.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

The chairman here read the communication of the Fire commission, presented in Common Council; also the resolution requesting the Finance committee to institute an investigation, and the resolution passed by Common Council appointing a special committee for the purpose mentioned. The action of Common Council was concurred in, and Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Chalmers, were appointed in behalf of Select Council.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

COL. PHILLIPS, Chairman of the Finance committee, reported progress in the water bonds investigation, and said he thought that the committee would be ready to report in full by the next regular meeting. Report received and filed.

He also reported negatively, the resolution to exchange city bonds for Birmingham bonds. Also, the bill of Zahnan & Morse, for board walk, with a negative recommendation.

THE WATER BONDS DEFALCATION.

Mr. KIRK moved that when Councils adjourn, it be to meet next Monday, to take up the Water Commission business. He said that the defalcation had occurred more than three weeks ago.

He was here interrupted by cries of question, and the motion to fix Monday for the hearing of the Water Commission business was carried.

THE HOSPITAL SITE.

The communication from the Board of Health, relative to the hospital site, was presented by Mr. McCandless and laid over in order to print.

THE WATER BONDS AGAIN—MOTION FOR A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. MCCARTHY here moved a suspension of the rules in order to present the following resolution.

Resolved, That a special committee of five, two from Select and three from Common Councils, shall be appointed to examine into and investigate all the transactions and business of the Water Commission, its officers and agents of every description, and that said committee shall have power to engage such experts and assistants as they may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of their appointment. Any resolutions or part of resolutions conflicting with this is hereby repealed.

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby requested to issue subpœnas and compulsory process to compel the attendance of such persons and the production of such books and papers as the committee may deem necessary.

COL. PHILLIPS OFFERS AN AMENDMENT.

COL. PHILLIPS moved as an amendment that the judges of the Court of Common Pleas be requested to appoint a committee of ten citizens to examine not only the affairs of the Water Commission, but all of the city departments, to go back to the trouble of our railroad indebtedness. The public mind is now inflamed and the Councils have been branded as thieves. He believed therefore that the only way to allay public feeling was to go outside the Council chambers to secure men to examine into these things. He would favor the making of an appropriation by the Finance Committee to defray the expenses of this committee.

Mr. MCCARTHY objected to the resolution because there was no power in the Court to appoint such a committee, and that Councils have no power to make an appropriation for such a committee. The committee would have to go power to send for persons and papers, or to subpœna a single witness. He believed that there are honest men in Councils, just as honest as the judges on the bench. They have each sworn to discharge their duties honestly, and there are men in Councils who have sufficient integrity to set upon such a committee.

Col. PHILLIPS said he believed there were honest men in Councils, but the people do not believe it, and therefore he thought that Councils should secure a committee outside of the members to institute this investigation. He did not believe that there was a city in the Union of the size of Pittsburgh the affairs of which have been so honestly conducted. [Laughter.] He thought that the resolution should be held over for the present, until some such amendment as suggested by him is adopted.

Mr. LITTELL opposed the passage of the resolution, and favored the amendment of Col. Phillips. He said some time had been spent in that the Finance Committee was endeavoring to screen certain parties, and was not conducting the investigation properly. He said if the Committee was to be charged, it ought to be given into the hands of a committee outside of Councils, and not into the hands of another committee, the mover of which might make capital to be used hereafter in obtaining some office.

Mr. ADAMS moved to postpone action on the resolution until the report of the Finance Committee is presented.

Mr. RAFFERTY contended that the Finance Committee had not been conducting the investigation properly, and hence he thought there might be a committee appointed.

Mr. MCCARTHY said his resolution contemplated an examination of a different branch of the water bond business than that undergoing investigation by the Finance Committee, and contended that his resolution would facilitate matters considerably.

Col. PHILLIPS said he believed that the reporters had reported the proceedings of the committee fully and correctly, and he had not, in a single instance, seen any thing approaching a proper question. He thought that his amendment should be adopted.

Mr. KIRK made a lengthy speech in support of Mr. McCarthy's resolution. He said that the resolution offered at last meeting contemplated the very thing he aimed at. A week had elapsed and nothing had been done, and yet at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, out of thirty-three members, only ten had attended, and the committee had to wait an hour before obtaining a quorum. He contended that if these gentlemen could not attend to it, there are others in Councils who will probe it to the bottom at once.

General PEARSON concluded his speech, arguing in favor of adopting the amendment of Col. Phillips.

The motion of Mr. ADAMS to postpone action on the report until the report of the Finance Committee is presented, was then agreed to.

MORE UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The ordinance opening Virginia street was passed. Communication from the City Controller in relation to the protest of A. & W. K. Nimick against the election of the Commissioners for the improvement of Grandview avenue; also, the resolution relative to the election of C. A. Boucher as one of the appraisers. The chair appointed Messrs. Said Committee to act in behalf of select Council on said investigating committee. All of date

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